

PROMYSLOV M. Sh.

3075. PROMYSLOV M. Sh. Inst. Pathophysiol. and exp. Therap., Acad. med. Sci. USSR,
Moscow. *Quantitative changes in brain lipids in total tetanus (Russian text)
DOKLADY AKAD. NAUK S.S.R. 1953, 92 (1003-1005)

In total tetanus in rabbits there is a decline in the amount of cerebrosides but no change in total protein or phospholipids of the brain and no change in the concentration of cerebrosides in the spinal cord. Galactose concentration in the brain declines. The determinations were made by hydrolysis of the lipids, extracted from the tissue with Me_2CO , Et_2O , CHCl_3 - MeOH (12 hr. each), by means of 10% H_2SO_4 2 hr., followed by determination of galactose according to Morris in which the test solution is treated with anthrone solution in H_2SO_4 and the green-blue colour is determined photometrically. Kosolapoff (Chem. Abstr.) (V, 8)

SO: Excerpta Medica, Section V, Vol. 7 No. 9

PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.

Quantitative determination of gangliosides of the brain. Ukr.
biokhim. zhur. 34 no.3:451-455 '62.
(MIRA 18:5)
1. Institut neyrokhirurgii im. akad. N.N.Burdenko AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.; TIGRANYAN, R.A.

Effect of various functional states of the central nervous system
on respiration and oxidative phosphorylation of the brain tissue
in acute closed craniocerebral injury. Vop. med. khim. 10 no.6:
611-614 N-D '64. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni Burdenko AMN SSSR, Moskva.

PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.; TIGRANYAN, R.A.

Respiration and oxidative phosphorylation of brain tissue
following cerebrocranial trauma. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med.
(MIRA 19:1)
5 no.3:20-22 '65.

POPOV, V. I., GAVRILOV, M. B.

Proteins in the tissue of glial brain tumors. Ukr. biokhim.
zhar. 37 no.4:546-552 '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
Institut nevrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.; TIGRANYAN, R.A.

Effect of acute closed craniocerebral injury on the respiration and
oxidative phosphorylation of brain tissue. Vop.med.Ýsim. 10 no.2:205-
207 Mr-Ap '64. (MRA 18:1)

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut
neurokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N.Burdenko AMN SSSR, Moskva.

SAMEURSKAYA, L. L.; PRONYSLOV, M. Sh.

Incorporation of C¹⁴-L-glycine into the acetyl acids of the
brain and brain tumors in mice. Vop. med. knim. 10 nov. 73-76
(NIRA 17:12)
Ja-F '64.

I. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
institut neurochirurgii imeni akademika N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.; LIPAVSKIY, S.L. (Moskva)

Effect of intravenous injection of a hypertonic urea solution on
the blood. Vop. neirokhir. 27 no.5:51-53 S.-O '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy otdel Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
institut neurokhirurgii imeni N.N. Burdenko (dir. - prof. R.G.
Yegorov) AMN SSSR.

LUTSENKO, N.G.; PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.

Examination of proteolytic activity in human brain tumors.
Vop. med. khim. 9 no.1:60-63 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko, AMN
SSSR, Moskva.

PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.

Review of the book "Chemical fundamentals of vital activity."
Vop. med. khim. 9 no.5:554-555 S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

POGODAYEV, Konstantin Il'ich, doktor biol. nauk; PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.,
red.

[Biochemistry of the epileptic seizure; experimental studies]
[Biokhimiia epilepticheskogo pristupa; eksperimental'nye is-
sledovaniia. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 296 p.
(MIRA 17:6)]

POPOVA, G.M.; PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.

Study of cerebrosides of some neuroectodermal tumors of the human brain. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 53 no.6:71-73 Je '62. (MIRA 15:10)

l. Iz laboratorii biokhimii (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk M.Sh. Promyslov) Instituta neyrokhirurgii imeni akademika N.N. Burdenko (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR B.G. Yegorov) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.

(BRAIN--TUMORS) (CEREBROSIDES)

LUTSENKO, V.K.; PROMYSLOV, M.Sh. (Moskva)

Study of the content of nucleic acids in glial tumors of the
brain in man. Vop.neirokhir. no.4:56-58 '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (BRAIN—TUMORS)

PROMYSLOV, M.Sh., doktor biolog.nauk (Moskva); LOKTIONOV, G.M., assistent
(Tashkent)

Vital staining of brain tumors in an experiment. Vop.neirokhir.
(MIRA 15:1)
25 no.1:16-20 '62.

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
institut neurokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR i
Tashkentskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(BRAIN-TUMORS) (STAINS AND STAINING (MICROSCOPY))

PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.; AMARANTCOVA, G.G.

Determination of cerebrosides in various segments of the brain in
generalized tetanus in rabbits. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 51 no.4:
(MIRA 14:8)
66-70 Ap '61.

1. Iz laboratorii biokhimii (zav. - prof. V.M.Rubel') Instituta
normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR V.V.Parin) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym
chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.
(CEREBROSIDES) (TETANUS) (BRAIN)

MOROZOVA, M.S.; PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.

Problem of enzymatic splitting of cerebrosides of the brain.
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no.42:44-47 D '60.. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Iz Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. -
akademik V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena
chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye. Severinym.
(CEREBROSIDES) (BRAIN)

PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.; MOROZOVA, M.S.

Relationship between the sulphhydryl group content and cerebroside metabolism in the brain of rabbits. Biul.eksp.biol.i med. 48 no.11:59-61 N '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz laboratorii biokhimii (zav. - prof. V.M. Rubel') Instituta normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(BRAIN metab.)
(SULPHYDRYL COMPOUNDS metab.)
(CEREBROSIDES metab.)

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48
Apr. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Quantitative changes in brain lipides in total tetanus.
M. Sh. Pronayson (Inst. Pathophysiol. and Exptl. Therap.,
Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Doklady Akad.*
Nauk S.S.R. 92, 1002-5 (1953).—In total tetanus in
rabbits there is a decline in the amt. of cerebrosides but no
change in total protein or phospholipides of the brain and
no change in the concn. of cerebrosides in the spinal cord.
Galactose concn. in the brain declines. The detns. were
made by hydrolysis of the lipides, extd. from the tissue with
Me₂CO, Et₂O, CHCl₃-MeOH (12 hrs. each), by means of
10% H₂SO₄ 2 hrs., followed by detn. of galactose according
to Morris (cf. *C.A.* 45, 8208) in which the test soln. is
treated with anthrone soln. in H₂SO₄ and the green-blue
color is de^{du} photometrically. G. M. Kosolapoff

Name: PROMYSIOV, Matvey Shulimovich

Dissertation: Special features of exchanges of nitrous substances of the central nervous system during certain toxic infectious processes

Degree: Doc Biol Sci

Affiliation: /not indicated/

Defense Date, Place: 11 Dec 56, Council of Department of Medico-Biol Sci of Acad Med Sci USSR

Certification Date: 7 Sep 57

Source: BMVO 22/57

PROMYSLOV, M. Sh.

"Biochemical Changes in the Central Nervous System in Various Toxicoinfection Processes p. 159

Problema Reaktivnosti v Patologii, Medgiz, Moscow 1954. 344pp.

Nitrogen content of rabbit brain in long pharmaceutical
sleep. M. Sh. Promyslov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.*
110, 417-18 (1958). — Rabbits under urethan-barbitur. narco-

sis for 5-7 hrs. display a definite drop in the content of pro-
teins in the brain; residual N tends to rise and lipide N re-
mains constant. G. M. Kozolapoff

PROMYSLOV, M.Sh.

Investigation of the nitrogen-containing constituents in the
brain of rabbits following prolonged sleep induced by
soporifica. Dokl. AN SSSR 110 no.3:417-420 S '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Institut normal'noy i patologicheskoy fiziologii Akademii
meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Predstavлено академиком A.D. Speranskim.
(Brain) (Sleep) (Nitrogen in the body)

PROMYSLOV, V.P.

Use of precast concrete in apartment and public building construction in
Moscow. Bet. i zhel.-bet. no.4:133-137 Jl '55. (MLRA 8:9)

1. Nachal'nik Glavmosstroya. (Moscow--Precast concrete construction)

PROMYSLOV, V.F.

Precast reinforced concrete in the experimental-demonstration
building projects in Moscow. Bet.i zhel.-bet. no.9:305-310
(MLRA 9:3)
D '55.

1. Nachal'nik Glavmospstroya.
(Moscow--Precast concrete construction)

PROMYSLOV, V.P.

For use of standard plans, eliminating defects and lowering the cost
of construction. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 29 no.2:1-5 P '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Sekretar' Moskovskogo gorodskogo komiteta KPSS.
(Construction industry)

PROMYSLOV, V.F.

~~Precast reinforced concrete in housing and public building construction. Gor. khoz. Mosk. 29 no.7:4-7 JI '55.~~
(MIRA 8:9)

1. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo soveta
(Moscow--Precast concrete construction)

AUTHOR: Promyslov, V.F. (Director)

97-5-1/13

TITLE: Precast reinforced concrete in the housing development of Moscow. (Sbornyy zhelezobeton v zhishchom stroitel'stve Moskvy).

PERIODICAL: "Beton i Zhelezobeton" (Concrete and Reinforced Concrete) 1957, No.5, pp.183-190 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: The number of flats erected in Moscow is increasing constantly. During 1955 - 56 the total habitable floor area constructed amounted to 2,439.000 m², i.e. 1 000 000 m² more than during the 4th Five-Year Plan. An important step was taken with the amalgamation of 204 building firms with Glavmosstroy branch of Mosgorispolkom. The volume of building assembly work was increased by 30% and output of labour by 47% during the last 3 years. During this time the Lyuberets and Moscow factories for precast reinforced concrete structures were constructed. Their output is 150 000 m³ of large clinker building blocks (per year). Due to the reconstruction of the Moscow industry for building materials the annual output of precast concrete and reinforced concrete constructions reached 2 350 000 m³, the output of large light concrete partition blocks was 230 000 m³, the output of large panels was 500 000 m². Factories as

Card 1/4

Precast reinforced concrete in the housing development of Moscow. (Cont.)

97-5-1/13

Moszhilstroy and Mosstroy No.17 and many others specialised in the assembly of large-panel houses. This type of construction allows speeding up of the erection and assembly of the houses. At present 68% of all flats are erected according to standardised planning methods. The standardised plan II-05-02 was accepted as a prototype by the Architectural and Planning Departments of Mosgorispolkom. Multi-storey blocks of flats, based on skeleton-slab construction, play an important part in the Moscow housing development, as, e.g., in the Novo-Peschanye Street in the 7th district and in Novoye Cheremushky. The average weight of 1 m³ of houses of brick construction weighs 550 - 600 kg, the skeleton slab type weighs only 500 kg and the brick panel type construction weighs 300 kg. The industrialisation of the building activities resulted in the following time-saving: in 1955 the labour losses for 1 m³ of housing construction were 1.33 man/day, this figure was reduced in 1957 to 1.14 man/day. Due to the wide use of assembled reinforced concrete the percentage of assembled houses increased from 25% (in 1950) to 63% (in 1956). The volume of assembly work increased from 75 m³ (in 1953) to 314 m³ (in 1956) for each

Card 2/4

Precast reinforced concrete in the housing development of Moscow. (Cont.)

97-5-1/13

million roubles of building work. Glavmosstroy introduced in 1954 the "interrupted" type of precast concrete footings which saved 20% of concrete. The use of hollow blocks for basement walls also results in a saving in concrete. The Glavmoszhelezobeton introduced hollow slabs and panels for floors which saved 18.5 % of concrete and the simplification of the skeleton of multi-storey buildings resulted in a reduction of the types of columns by 33%. The number of standards of reinforced concrete structural details was reduced by 11.4% during 1956. In the same year the Glavmosstroy experimented with "press" concrete. 3600 m³ of vaulting blocks and 4800 m³ of kerbs were manufactured by this method during 1957. A new factory for "press"-concrete is being planned; this factory will have a capacity of 20 000 m³ per annum. The wide use of precast reinforced concrete reduces considerably the requirements for timber. Up to now 0.06 m³ of timber were required for 1 m² of roof construction. The annual requirements of timber for Moscow alone were 6500 m³. Experiments with concrete roofs and steel roofing material in place of timber were carried out on a factory scale during 1955-56. In the Mozhayskaya Street the roofs of houses were covered with reinforced concrete

Card 3/4

Precast reinforced concrete in the housing development of
Moscow. (Cont.)

97-5-1/13

slabs NK₂-64-12 (HK-64-12), (dimensions: 120 x 640 cm).
11 million m² of habitable floor area should be completed
in Moscow during the 6th Five-Year Plan. It is aimed to
save concrete and steel by substituting the reinforced con-
crete skeleton by prestressed frames and by simplifying the
joints. A 10% saving in steel could be achieved.

There are 14 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Glavmosstroy.

AVAILABLE:

Card 4/4

ZLOBIN, Anatoliy; SMIRNOV-CHERKEZOV, A.; AZHAYEV, Vasiliy, red.; VASILEVSKIY, Vitaliy, red.; VERSHIGORA, Petr, red.; DAVIN, Daniil, red.; PROMYSLOV, V.F., red.; KORENEV, G., red.izd-va; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn.red.

[Twenty-three stories on builders] 23 rasskaza o stroiteliakh.
Moskva, Mosk.rabochii, 1958. 386 p. (MIRA 12:11)
(Moscow--Construction workers)

ZASYAD'KO, A.F.; KUCHERENKO, V.A.; PAVLENKO, A.S.; GRISHMANOV, I.A.;
PROLOV, V.S.; SHASHKOV, Z.A.; YEFREMOV, M.T.; SMIRNOV, M.S.;
CHIZHOV, D.G.; NOVIKOV, I.T.; NOSOV, R.P.; ASKOCHENSKIY, A.N.;
NEKRASOV, A.M.; LAVRENENKO, K.D.; TARASOV, N.Ya.; GABDANK, K.A.;
LEVIN, I.A.; GINZBURG, S.Z.; ALEKSANDROV, A.P.; KOMZIN, I.V.;
OZEROV, I.N.; SOSNIN, L.A.; BELYAKOV, A.A.; NAYMUSHIN, I.I.;
INYUSHIN, M.V.; ACHKASOV, D.I.; RUSSO, G.A.; DROBYSHEV, A.I.;
PLATONOV, N.A.; ZHIMERIN, D.G.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; ERISTOV, V.S.;
SAPOZHNIKOV, F.V.; KASATKIN, M.V.; ALEKSANDROV, M.Ya.; KOTILEVSKIY,
D.G.

Fedor Georgievich Loginov; obituary. Elek.sta. 29 no.8:1-2
Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Loginov, Fedor Georgievich, 1900-1958)

PROMYSLOW, Vladimir Fedorovich; RODIN, Yu.M., inzh., nauchnyy red.; UDOD,
V.IA., fed.izd-Va; GILENSEN, P.G., tekhn.red.

[Industrialized housing construction in Moscow] Industrializatsiya
zhilishchnogo stroitel'stva Moskvy. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po
stroit., arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 223 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR
(for Promyslov).
(Moscow--Precast concrete construction)

ALABYAN, K.S. [deceased]; BLOKHIN, P.N.; BOTVINKO, M.Ye.; DEVYATKOV, G.V.; DMITRIYEV, A.D.; VERSHOV, P.N.; ZAYTSEV, A.G.; KIBIREV, S.F.; KOSTYUKOVSKIY, M.G.; KUZNETSOV, B.T.; L'VOV, G.H.; MOGIL'NYY, A.I.; ORLOV, G.M., OVSYAN-NIKOV, K.L.; PROMYSLOV, V.F.; SMIRNOV, N.N.; SKACHKOV, I.A.; SOLOF-NENKO, N.A.; SUSNIKOV, A.A.; CHAGIN, D.A.; KUCHERENKO, V.A., obshchiy red.; GRISHMANOV, I.A., obshchiy red.; SVETLICHNYY, V.I., obshchiy red.; RUBANENKO, B.R., obshchiy red.; BARSKOV, I.M., red.; UDOD, V.Ya., red.izd-va; YUDINA, L.A., red.izd-va; GOLOVKINA, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Building practices in foreign countries; Northern Europe and German Federal Republic] Opyt stroitel'stva za rubezhom; v stranakh Severnoi Evropy i FRG. Po materialam otchetov delegatsii sovetskikh spetsialistov-stroitelei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.. arkhit. i stroit.materialam, 1959. 598 p. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Predsedatel' Gosstroya SSSR (for Kucherenko). 2. Zamestitel' predsedatelya Gosstroya SSSR (for Svetlichnyy).
(Europe, Western--Building)

PROMYSLOV, V.E.

Let's constantly lower construction costs and speed up housing
construction. Stroitel'stvo no.11:11-15 N '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Construction industry--Costs)
(Moscow--Apartment houses)

PROMYSLOW, V.

Let's raise the degree of prefabrication in building industrial establishments. Na stroi.Ros. no.3:1-3 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Predsedatel' Gosudarstvennogo komiteta Soveta Ministrov RSFSR
po delam stroitel'stva.
(Construction industry)

PROMYSLOV, V.

We will carry out the party's new tasks successfully. Na stroi.
Ros. no.10:1-3 0 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Predsedatel' Gosstroya RSFSR.
(Construction industry)

PROMYSLOV, V.

Large-panel apartment houses should be of excellent quality. Na
stroi. Ros. 3 no.1:1-2 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Predsedatel' Gosstroya RSFSR,
(Apartment houses) (Construction industry)

ACC NR: AP7002565

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0053/0053

INVENTOR: Suminov, V.M.; Promyslov, Ye.V.; Kuzin, B.G.; Skvorchevskiy, A.K.; Barbashin, N.N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pneumatic sizing of microholes. Class 21, No. 189083.
[Announced by the Moscow Aircraft Technological Institute (Moskovskiy aviationsionnyy tekhnologicheskiy institut)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 53

TOPIC TAGS: microhole drilling, laser drilling, laser machining, microhole sizing, LASER APPLICATION, DRILLING MACHINE

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of sizing microholes made with a laser beam. To improve the precision of the microhole, the material melted or vaporized by a laser beam is removed from the hole with a compressed air jet. [ND]

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 10Nov65/ ATD PRESS: 5113

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.375.8:621.735.6

ACC NR: AP7005656

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/67/000/002/0110/0110

INVENTOR: Suminov, V. M.; Skvorchevskiy, A. K.; Promyslov, Ye. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: An installation for dynamic balancing of the rotors in gyromotors. Class 42,
No. 190641

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 2, 1967, 110

TOPIC TAGS: gyroscope component, laser application

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces an installation for dynamic balancing of the rotors in gyromotors. The device contains a unit for indication of imbalance, radiation generators, a synchronizer and a pulse power regulator which produces feedback according to the amplitude of the imbalance. Lasers are used to reduce the time required for balancing. The Q of the laser beams is modulated by devices made in the form of rotating mirrors for feedback according to the phase of the imbalance.

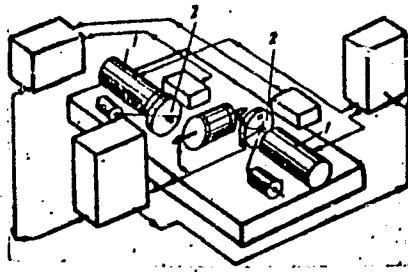
Card 1/2

UDC: 620.1.05;531.24

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220020-4

ACC NR: AP7005656



1—lasers; 2—Q modulators

SUB CODE: 14, 20 / SUBM DATE: 15Jul65

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220020-4"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220020-4

PRONYSLOVSKAYA, I. B. y. [initials]

Meeting at parking place, direction: 39 km. SE KGB HQ.
(CIA 7348)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220020-4"

Promzalev Yu.
PROMZALEV, Yu., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, K.

Rotating boom. Tekh.mol. 29 no.3;10 '61.
(Cranes, derricks, etc.) (MIRA 14:3)

PROMZALEV, Yu., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, N.

New assembly crane. Tekhnol. 28 no.8;12 '60. (MIHA 13:9)

1. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva stroitel'stva
RSFSR.

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

PROMZALEV, Yu., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, Ye.

Hydraulic hoist to be used in assembling operations. Sel'stroi, 14
no.9:25 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Hydraulic jacks)

PROMZALEV, Yu., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, K.

Hand-operated lever winches. Sel'. stroi. 15 no. 3:24 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:5)
(Winches)

PROMZALEV, Yu., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, K., inzh.

Machine unit for the construction of water-cooling towers. Nauka
i zhizn' 28 no.4:26 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Water towers—Design and construction)

PROMZALEV, Yu., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, K., inzh.

Hydraulic hoist for building assembly operations. Nauka i
zhinzn' 28 no. 2:11 F '61. (MIFA 14:2)
(Hoisting machinery)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220020-4

PROMZALEV, Yu., inzh.; NIKUL'SHIN, K., inzh.

New tower crane. Nauka i zhizn' 27 no.10:50 o '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220020-4"

PROMZALEV, Yu.S.; NIKUL'SHIN, K.Ye.

Heavy-duty trailer. Avt.prom. 28 no.12:43 D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

L. Tsentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva stroitel'stva
RSFSR.

(Truck trailers)

PROMZALEV, Yu.S.; NIKUL'SHIN, K.Ye.

New cranes for construction, assembling, loading, and unloading work.
Cor. khoz. Mosk. 36 no.5:48, 3 of cover My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Cranes, derricks, etc.)

PROMZELEV, S.A., inzhener.

Universal self-propelled concrete placer. Nev.tekh.i pered.sp. v
stroj. 18 no.4:13-14 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Concrete)

PRON, Adam (Sosnowiec, ul. Dęblinska 7)

Case of cecal reticulosarcoma complicated by chronic intussusception.
Pediat. polska 34 no.1:99-102 Jan 59.

l. Z Oddzialu Chirurgii Dziecięcej Szpitala dla Dzieci w Sosnowcu
Dyrektor Szpitala; dr med. H. Krupinski p.o Ordynator Oddzialu:
dr med. A. Pron.

(INTUSSUSCEPTION, in inf. & child,
caused by reticulosarcoma of cecum (Pol))
(SARCOMA, RETICULUM CELL, in inf. & child,
cecum, causing intussusception (Pol))

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220020-4
D287/D307

AUTHORS: Markovskiy, L.Ya., Vekshina, N.V., and Pron', G.F.

TITLE: The formation of boron carbides during the reduction
of rare earth metal oxide mixtures and of boron with
carbon

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 35, no. 9, 1962,
2090 - 2091

TEXT: The present work is a continuation of earlier investigations
carried out by the authors on the formation of lanthanide borides
and on metal - boron - carbon systems. Experiments on the C-reduc-
tion of mixtures containing CeO_2 or La_2O_3 and B_2O_3 were carried out
at temperatures between 1900 and 2000°C, under the conditions des-
cribed earlier. The reduction products were found to contain a con-
siderable quantity of a chemically unstable product; hydrolysis of
the latter induced the following reactions: B and the metal went
into solution, C and a certain percentage of B formed polymeric or-
ganic compounds. These results, as well as x-ray data from prelimi-
nary investigations, proved that boron carbides were formed in the

S/080/62/035/009/011/014
D287/D307

The formation of boron carbides ...

systems Ce-B-C and La-B-C and that the properties of the compounds were similar to the characteristics of boron carbides of alkaline earth metals. There is 1 table.

SUBMITTED: December 18, 1961

Card 2/2

SHCHUKAREV, S.A.; MOROZOVA, M.P.; PRON', G.F.

Enthalpy of the formation of calcium compounds with elements of
the main subgroup of the IVth group. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no. 7:2069-
2072 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

J. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Calcium compounds) (Heat of formation)

L 27619-65 EWP(e)/EWP(w)/ENT(m)/EPT(c)/EWA(d)/EHP(n)-2/EWP(t)/T/EWP(j)/EPR/EWP(b)
PC-4/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pu-4 IJP(s)/RPL JD/WJ/JG/AT/RM/WH
ACCESSION NR: AP5005563 S/0080/65/038/002/0245/0251

AUTHOR: Markovskiy, L. Ya.; Vekshina, N. V.; Pron, G. F.

TITLE: Lanthanum borocarbides

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 38, no. 2, 1965, 245-251

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth borocarbide, lanthanum borocarbide, high temperature borocarbide, borocarbide preparation, borocarbide hydrolysis, borocarbide thermal dissociation

ABSTRACT: The preparation and physicochemical properties of the high-temperature phase of lanthanum borocarbide, LaC_4B_2 , have been studied because of the importance of the rare-earth compounds with boron and carbon for various processes such as the formation of polymerizable organoboron compounds by hydrolysis of borocarbides. A product containing 93–96% LaC_4B_2 was prepared by sintering in reducing atmosphere at 1900°C the following mixtures: 1) lanthanum metal, boron, and carbon; or 2) boron carbide, carbon, and lanthanum metal, lanthanum oxide, or lanthanum carbide; or 3) lanthanum carbide, carbon, and boron or boron oxide (B_2O_3). Thermal reduction with carbon of a mixture of lanthanum and boron oxides produced either a mixture of LaC_4B_2 (up to 70%) and LaB_6 , or pure LaB_6 . The products of all reactions studied

Card 1/3

L 27619-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005563

were determined by elemental and phase chemical analysis and x-ray powder diffraction. The analytical methods were described. The phase determination was made by analyzing the solution, residue, and gas produced by hydrolysis (with hydrochloric acid) of the sintered products. The products of sintering were composed of borocarbides, lanthanum hexaboride (LaB_6), carbon, and, occasionally, lanthanum carbide (LaC_2) or boron carbide (B_4C). The optimum La:C:B ratio in the starting mixture producing LaC_4B_2 , exclusive of other borocarbide phases, was found to be 1:4:2. Other [unspecified] borocarbide phases were detected in the sintered mass obtained with different La:C:B ratios. Pure LaC_4B_2 was a polycrystalline cake which decomposed on heating up to its melting point (over 2000°C) and was completely hydrolyzed by HCl with the formation of solid, liquid, and gaseous organic compounds, as in the hydrolysis of alkaline earth borocarbides. Experimental data confirmed the existence of the cerium, praseodymium, neodymium, samarium, europium, and gadolinium borocarbides, analogous to lanthanum borocarbide and alkaline earth borocarbides, which are completely dissociated at high temperature in vacuum. Orig. art. has: [JK]
2 figures and 5 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

L 27619-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005563

SUBMITTED: 18Jan63

NO REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: GC, MF

ATTD PRESS: 3190

Card 3/3

PRON, Stanislaw

Two years of activities of the center for pharmaceutic documentation of GBL in Krakow. Farmacja 10 no.4:107-111 Ap '54. (REAL 3:7)
(PHARMACY, history,
*Poland)

PRON, Stanislaw, dr

Importance of museum type pharmaceutical documentation for
historical purposes. Farmacja Pol 18 no.17/18:457-459
S '62.

*

ZHIVOTINSKAYA, G.I.; PRON', V.M.

For concerted action of efficiency experts. Metallurg no.10:1-4
O '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Starshiy inzhener tekhnicheskogo otdela po izobretatel'stvu
Stalinskogo metallurgicheskogo zavoda (for Zhivotinskaya);
2. Dnepropetrovskiy metallurgicheskiy institut (for Pron').
(Metallurgical research)

KNYSHOV, Ivan Nikitich; PRON', Vladimir Matveyevich; YURCHUK, V.I.,
kand. ist. nauk, otv. red.; VALIGURA, V.A., red.; MATVIICHUK,
A.A., tekhn. red.

[Our confident steps] Tverdoi postup'iu. Kiev, 1961. 45 p.
(Obshchestvo po rasprostraneniuu politicheskikh i nauchnykh
znanii Ukrainskoi SSR. Ser.1, no.20) (MIRA 15:2)
(Dnepropetrovsk--Steel industry) (Efficiency, Industrial)

KRYSHOV, Ivan Nikitich; KREM'YANOV, Vladimir Matveyevich; NESTERENKO,
I.L., red.

[Sprouts of the new, the communist way] Pareostky novoho,
komunistychnoho. Dnipropetrov's'k, Dnipropetrov's'ke kryzh-
kove vyd-vo, 1961. 56 p. (MIRA 17:10)

PRONAI, G.; TAKO, J.; JAKI, G.

Phaeochromocytoma. Orv.hetil. 91 no.18:545-550 30 Ap '50.
(CLML 19:2)

1. Clinic for the Diagnosis of Internal Diseases (Director -- Dr. Bela Purjesz) and the Surgical Clinic (Director -- Dr. Gyula Jaki), both of Szeged University.

PASZKO, Zygmunt; PIONASZKO, Alicja; GADEK, Andrzej

Studies on the determination of pituitary gonadotropins. I.
Comparison of methods used in the extraction from urine. Postepy
hig. i med. dosw. 15 no.3:323-330 '61.

1. Z Zakladu Biologii Nowotworow Instytutu Onkologii im. Marii
Skłodowskiej-Curie w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr K.Dux oraz
z Zakladu Patologii Doswiadczałnej PAN Kierownik: prof. dr
L.Paszkiewicz.
(GONADOTROPIINS PITUITARY urine)

PRONASZKO, Alicja

Mamotropic effect of urine from women investigated during
the menstrual cycle, pregnancy and lactation. Endokr. pol.
14 no.1:37-55 '63.

l. Zaklad Patologii Doswiadczonej PAN Kierownik: prof. dr
L. Paszkiewicz Pracownia Endokrynologii Kierownik: prof. dr

K. Dux.
(MAMAE) (PREGNANCY) (URINE) (LACTATION)
(PHARMACOLOGY) (MENSTRUATION)

PASZKO, Zygmunt; GADEK, Andrzej; PRONASZKO, Alicja

Studies on the determination of pituitary gonadotropins. IV.
Characteristics of the HMG-PLI standard domestic gonadotropin.
Endokr. Pol. 14 no.6:513-526 N-P '63.

1. Zaklad Biologii Nowotworow Instytutu Onkologii im. Marii Sklodowskiej-Curie w Warszawie (Dyrektor: prof. dr W. Jasinski Kierownik: Zakladu: prof. dr K. Fux) i Zaklad Patologii Doswiadczonej Polskiej Akademii Nauk (Kierownik: prof. dr I. Paszkiewicz).

GADEK, Andrzej; PASZKO, Zygmunt; PRONASZKO, Alicja

Studies on the determination of pituitary gonadotropins in
the urine. II. On variable sensitivity of mice used for
biological tests. Postepy hig.med.dosw. 17 no.6:831-838
N-D'63

1. Z Zakladu Niologii Nowotworow Instytutu Onkologii im.
Marii Sklodowskiej-Curie w Warszawie (kierownik: prof.dr.
K.Dux) oraz z Zakladu Patologii Doswiadczonej PAN (kie-
rownik: prof.dr. L.Paszkiewicz).

*

PASZEKO, Zygmunt, GABRO, Andrzej, PRONASZEKO, Alicja

Studies on methods of bioassay of pituitary gonadotropins. III.
On the possibility of employing a standard for determination of
pituitary gonadotropins in urine. Arch. immun. ther. exp., 12
no. 56635-564 '64

1. Department of Biology of Tumors, The Maria Skłodowska-Curie
Institute of Oncology, Warsaw Institute of Experimental Endocrinology,
Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220020-4

GRABOWSKI, Zygmunt; GORSKI, Czeslaw
Somatotrophic function tests of the pituitary in cancer with
breast cancer treated by the intranopophyseal administration
of yttrium 90. Nowotwory 14, no. 2:175-180 '64.

1. z Zakladu Biologii Nowotworow Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie
(Kierownik: Prof. dr. med. R. Max) i z Oddzialu Chirurgii Ogowej
(Kierownik: Prof. dr. med. T. Koszarowski) oraz z Zakladu Patolo-
gii Doswiadczeniowej Polknej Akademii Nauk (Kierownik: Prof. dr. med.
Z. Ruzyczewski).

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220020-4"

PASZKO, Zygmunt; PRONASZKO, Alicja

Determination of activity of gonadotropic hormones. Endokr. Pol.
16 no.2:157-165 Mr-Ap'65.

1. Instytut Onkologii im. M. Curie-Sklodowskiej w Warszawie
(Dyrektor: prof. dr. W. Jasinski); Zaklad Biologii Nowotworow
(Kierownik: prof. dr. K. Dux) oraz Zaklad Patologii Doswiadczonej
Polskiej Akademii Nauk (Kierownik: prof. dr. Z. Ruszczewski).

DOLINSKA, Barbara; KLECKOWSKI, Bogdan; PRONASZKO-RZEPECKA, Irena

Dystopia renis cruciata. Pol. tyż. lek. 20 no.33:1252-1254
16 Ag '65.

1. Z I Oddzialu Chorob Wewnetrznych (Ordynator: dr. B. Kleczkowski)
i z Pracowni Radiologicznej (Kierownik: dr. I. Pronaszko-Rzepecka)
Szpitala Miejskiego Nr. 6 w Warszawie.

LUKACS, Szilveszter, dr.; PRONAY, Gabor, dr.

Sequelae and prognosis of extensive resection of the small intestines.
Orv. hetil. 104 no.23:1088-1090 9 Je '63.

1. Borsod-Abaуй-Zemplen megyei Szentpeterikapui Korhaz, Baleseti
Sebeszet es II. Belosztaly.
(INTESTINAL NEOPLASMS) (INTESTINAL DISEASES)
(NEOPLASMS METASTASIS) (THROMBOSIS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220020-4

FACTORY, /i.

CHURA, A.J.; SIKULA, L.; SITAY, S.; PRONAY, K.

Effect of aureomycin on acute rheumatism in children. Lek listy, Brno
6 no.22:682-685 concl. 15 Nov 51. (CIML 21:4)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001343220020-4"

PRONCHAK, M.

Plant works in two shifts. Sil'. bud. 10 no.4:19-20
Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1.Predsedatel' soveta Peremyshlyanskoy mezhkolkhoznoy
stroitel'noy organizatsii L'vovskoy oblasti.
(Peremyshlyany--Brick industry)

PRONCHENKOV, I.

"Alma-Ata, Capital of Soviet Kazakhstan." (Alma-Ata, Stolitsa Sovetskogo Kazakhstana.)
Alma-Ata, Kaziosizdat 1955. 100 str.

PRONCHENKOV, Ivan Mikhaylovich; DOLGOPYATOV, Yu. A. redaktor; ZLOBIN,
M. V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Alma-Ata, capital of Soviet Kazakhstan] Alma-Ata-stolitsa
Sovetskogo Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Kazakhskoe gos. izd-vo,
1955. 99 p. (MLRA 8:7)
(Alma-Ata--Description)

TERLETSKIY, Ya.P., redaktor; GUSEV, A.A., redaktor; PRONCHENKOV, I.V.,
redaktor; VILLENEVA, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Problems of causality in quantum mechanics; collection of trans-
lations] Voprosy prichinnosti v kvantovoi mekhanike; sbornik pere-
vodov. Moskva, Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry, 1955. 333 p. (MIRA 8:7)
(Quantum theory)

PRONCKUS, A., doc.; LAPINSKAS, V.

Perforating gastric ulcers with hemorrhage. Sveik. apsaug. 7 no.8:
46-47 '62.

1. Vilniaus I tarybine klinine ligonine.
(PEPTIC ULCER HEMORRHAGE) (PEPTIC ULCER PERFORATION)

PRONCZUK, J.

PRONCZUK, J.

Water requirements and basic information on grasslands and permanent pastures for the
use of the water management.

p. 73 (Prace I Studia) No. 1, 1956, Warszawa, Poland

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN. 1958

PRONCZUK, J.

The need to take inventory of meadows and pastures. p.421.
CCSPDA KA ROD. (Niezelnna Organizacja Techniczna) Warszawa
Vol. 14, no. 11, Nov. 1954

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

PRONCZUK, J.

TECHNOLOGY

PERIODICAL: GOSPODARKA WODNA. Vol. 18,no. 8, Aug. 1958.

PRONCZUK, J. Appraisal of recently applied analytic methods preceding land reclamation. p. 337.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 4.

April 1959, Unclass

VAYNSHTEYN, V.E.; PRONDIZHINSKIY, A.M.

Using the method of radioactive tracers for evaluating the power of bearing materials to absorb abrasive parts occurring in lubricants. Tren.i izn.mash. no.15:47-53 '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Bearing metals--Testing)
(Radioactive tracers--Industrial applications)

KASSICKIJ, I. [Kasiteskiy, I.]; PRONEK, E. [translator]

The theory of management. Podnik organizace 17 no.3:137-138
Mr '63.

1. Techniko-organizacni vyzkumny ustav strojirensky (for
Pronek).

PRONEK, Ed., inz.

"Mechanization of economic calculations with punched card machines"
by J.Hybl and others. Reviewed by Ed. Pronsk. Pod org 17
no.7:336 J1 '63.

1. Technicko-organizacni vyzkumny ustav strojirensky.

SOV/124-57-3-3616

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 3, p 142 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Pronenko, A. A.

TITLE: Free Torsion of Built-up Metal Girders (Svobodnoye krucheniye sostavnykh metallicheskikh balok)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Khar'kovsk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp., 1956, Vol 26, pp 197-212

ABSTRACT: The author examines the free torsion of built-up closed-section girders with continuous and truss-type webs. Truss-type webs may be replaced by equivalent continuous webs provided that the condition of identical operation in shear is observed. The shearing strain of the middle surface of all sides of a section is taken into consideration. It is assumed that the transverse section of the girder remains undeformed and that the members of the built-up girder do not buckle. Numerical examples are given illustrating the employment of the formulas proposed in the design of built-up girders subjected to free torsion. The theoretical results obtained for three types of girders are compared with experimental data obtained at the TsNIPS (Central Scientific Research Institute of Industrial Structures). Various

Card 1/2

Free Torsion of Built-up Metal Girders

SOV/124-57-3-3616

values of torsional stiffness $G(I_k + I_d)$ of the girder were compared and were found to be in good agreement. Also, it is shown that failure to consider the shearing stresses in the webs of the girder results in overrated values of the torsional stiffness of the latter.

A. I. Strel'bitskaya

Card 2/2

PROHENKO, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.

Eccentric flexure of steel beams. Trudy KHIIT no.28:173-192 '58.
(Girders) (Flexure) (MIRA 12:3)

SOV/46-5-3-24/32

24(1)

AUTHORS: Pronenko, L.Z. and Riven, A.N.

TITLE: Sound-Absorbing Coatings of Staple Glass Fibre for Anechoic Chambers
(Zvukopogloshchayushchiye pokrytiya iz shtapel'nogo steklovolokna dlya zvukomernoy kamery)

PERIODICAL: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 5, Nr 3, pp 378-379 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1958 the Merefyansk Glass Factory started to produce rigid glass-fibre plates suitable for shaping into sound-absorbing wedges. Three such wedges of 90 cm height and 9 mm apart were joined into blocks of 40 x 40 cm base. Such blocks were fixed 20 cm from a wall of a tube in which measurements were made. The space between the wedges and the wall was either left empty or filled with three layers of staple glass fibre of 16 cm total thickness (Fig 1); the best results were obtained with the space behind the wedges filled. Measurements carried out in a low-frequency interferometer of 40 x 40 cm² cross-section showed that sound absorbers consisting of glass fibre blocks, described above, and with the space between them and the wall filled by glass fibre layers, absorbed more than 99% of the incident acoustic energy in a wide range of frequencies, beginning from 62 c/s (the reflection coefficient of such

Card 1/2

SOV/46-5-3-24/32

Sound-Absorbing Coatings of Staple Glass Fibre for Anechoic Chambers

sound absorbers is shown as a function of frequency in Fig 2, curve 1). Curve 2 in Fig 2 shows the reflection coefficient of the same glass-fibre sound absorbers with the space behind the wedges and the wall left empty. For the sake of comparison, curve 3 of Fig 2 shows the values of the reflection coefficient of sound absorbers produced by the "Genest" Company (Western Germany); these absorbers were wedges of 100 cm length placed 10 cm from the wall, i.e. their total length was the same as that of the glass-fibre absorbers described above. There are 2 figures and 3 references, 2 of which are Soviet and 2 translations into Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy n.-i. institut fiziko-tehnicheskikh i radiotekhnicheskikh izmerenii, Moskovskaya obl. (All-Union Research Institute for Physico-Technical and Radiotechnical Measurements, Moscow Province)

SUBMITTED: January 31, 1959

Card 2/2

17.1350

S/115/60/000/009/010/011
82530
B012/B054

AUTHORS: Rivin, A. N. and Pronenko, L. Z.

TITLE: Investigation of Sound-absorbing Coats for Sound Measuring Chambers

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1960, No. 9, pp. 54-56

TEXT: The authors describe investigations of sound-absorbing coats. They were made on an acoustic special low-frequency interferometer. With its aid it was possible to measure the sound reflection coefficient in the frequency range from 35-40 to 400 cps. The testing apparatus is briefly described. The authors investigated coats of ordinary drawn glass fiber wadding, of drawn starch-impregnated glass fiber boards, wedge-shaped coats of staple ✓ glass fiber boards (of the Merefyanskiy zavod (Merefa Works)), and a variant of the latter in the form of blocks of 3 wedges (900 mm long). The test results are diagrammatically shown in Figs. 1-4. The experiments showed that the last-mentioned coats guarantee a sound absorption of more than 99% in a wide frequency range from 60-62 cps upwards. The reflection

Card 1/2

83530

Investigation of Sound-absorbing Coats for
Sound Measuring Chambers

S/115/60/000/009/010/011
B012/B054

X

coefficient of individual samples varies by a maximum of 2%. Therefore, such coats are recommended for the large sound measuring chambers to be constructed. Imported samples of sound-absorbing coats were investigated for comparison. Results are shown in Fig. 4. Hence, it appears that the coats developed by the authors yield no worse, at certain frequencies even better sound absorption. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

24.1200

S/058/62/000/005/062/119
A057/A101

AUTHORS: Riven, A. N., Pronenko, L. Z.

TITLE: Sound-absorbing coatings for phonometer chambers

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 41, abstract 50375 (V sb.
"Arkhitekturn. akustika", Moscow, Gosstroyizdat, 1961, 88-97)

TEXT: Results are presented on investigations of sound-absorbing coatings in form of pyramids and wedges, prepared from various glass fiber materials with the purpose to cover inner surfaces of a damped phonometer chamber. The investigations were carried out by measuring the sound reflection factor at a normal gradient in the tube of a low-frequency interferometer in the frequency range of 35 - 400 cps. Investigated were coatings of glass wool (drawn out glass fiber of 10μ thickness) in form of covered gauze pyramids; of lamin's of drawn out glass fibers glued with starch (glass separating lamellas); of slabs of (blast) stable glass fibers glued with resins; of imported sound-absorbing coatings from Western Germany and Switzerland. The effect of the dimensions of the resonant cavity between the base of wedges and the wall and of the width of the gaps between the wedges, forming the inlet openings of this resonator, was

Card 1/2

Sound-absorbing coatings for phonometer chambers

S/053/62/000/005/062/119
A057/A101

investigated. It is demonstrated that in case of the use of wedges of dense materials, showing a greater resistance to blasting ($\sim 30 - 40$ rel/cm), the resonance of oscillations in the cavity behind the wedges allows a considerable improvement of sound absorption at low frequencies, which are near the lower frequency limit of the coating. In this case the optimum dimensions of the resonant cavity and gaps between the wedges depend highly on the density of the applied glass fiber material and its resistance to blasting. For materials with small resistance to blasting ($\sim 10 - 15$ rel/cm) the resonant cavity behind the wedges does not improve the sound-absorption; better results can be obtained by filling the cavity with glass fiber material, or by using longer wedges. It is mentioned that in case of coatings of materials with low blast resistance without resonant cavity, it is not anymore necessary to keep an exact size of wedges, and thus the production and application of the coatings is easier.

A. Rivin

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

RIVIN, A.M.; PRONENKO, L.Z.; CHERPAK, V.A.

Metrological equipment for acoustical measurements at the
All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Physics and Radio
Engineering. Trudy inst. Kom. stand., ser. 1 izm. prib. no.61:
7-22 '62.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Microphone) (Acoustical engineering)

PRONENKO, V.I., red.; KUZNETSOVA, M.I., red. izd-va; KONDRAT'YEVA, M.A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions 221-57 for checking X-band thermistorized low power measuring devices] Instruktsiya 221-57 po poverke termistornykh izmeritelei maloi moshchnosti trekhsentimetrovogo diapazona voln. Izd. ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1957. 9 p.

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet standartov, mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov.

(Microwave measurements)

PRONENKO, V.I., red.; KUZNETSOVA, M.A., red. izd-va; KONDRAT'YEVA,
M.A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions 216-57 for checking IMM-2 low-power measuring
devices] Instruktsiya 216-57 po poverke izmeritelei maloi
moshchnosti tipa IMM-2. Izd.ofitsial'noe. Moskva, 1957.
10 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet standartov, mer i iz-
meritel'nykh priborov.

(Radio measurements) (Pulse techniques (Electronics))

PRONENKO, V.I., red.; KUZNETSOVA, M.I., red. izd-va; KONDRAT'YEVA,
M.A., tekhn. red.

[Instructions 217-57 for checking s- band low power measuring
devices] Instruktsiiia 217-57 po poverke izmeritelia maloi
moshchnosti desiatisantisimetrovogo diapezona. Izd. ofitsial'noe.
Moskva, 1957. 15 p. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Russia(1923- U.S.S.R.) Komitet standartov, mer i izmeri-
tel'nykh priborov.

(Microwave measurements)

БРОДСКИЙ, А.И.

AUTHORS: Brodskiy, A.I., and Pronenko, V.I. 115-5-28/44

TITLE: Microcalorimeters for Measuring Superhigh Frequency Power in 3-centimeter Range (Mikrokalorimetry dlya izmereniya s.v.ch. moshchnosti v 3-santimetrovom diapazone)

PERIODICAL: "Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika", No 5, Sep-Oct 1957, pp 65-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Generally, only such microcalorimeters are described in the known literature on accurate measuring of superhigh frequency power, in which the measured power produces a change of temperature in the calorimeter system that is proportional to the power change. But since the power of thermal losses is also proportional to the measured temperature difference, such microcalorimeters do measure only a portion of the applied power. The Khar'kov State Institute for Measures and Measuring Devices worked during 1954-55 (on the suggestion of L.D. Bryzzhev) on constant-temperature calorimeters, with which there is practically no temperature drop between the device system and the ambient medium. It is claimed that these calorimeters, also called isothermic microcalorimeters, measure practically the entire applied power. Initially, an ice-microcalorimeter was designed, based on the known physical constants of density and melting temperature, i.e. for de-

Card 1/3

115-5-28/44

Microcalorimeters for Measuring Superhigh Frequency Power in β -centimeter Range

terminating the amount of heat energy conducted into the microcalorimeter by the change of work medium volume. With this experimental instrument, the maximum error in measurements in the 3 cm band does not exceed $\pm 2\%$ at a power ranging from 100 milliwatt to 10 watt. The isothermic calorimeter (compensation microcalorimeter) which was finally developed, comprises a semi-conductor cooling element for compensation of heat on the principle of the Peltier effect. It consists basically of a calorimetric system, a band-conveying channel, an outer case, and a battery of thermocouples. The maximum error of this instrument is not more than $\pm 2\%$ in the power range from 30 to 400 milliwatt. The readings of both described micro-calorimeters were compared and at 100 milliwatt the difference was found to be not over $\pm 2\%$. Both instruments are described in detail. Comparison of the subject microcalorimeters was also made with the ponderomotive milliwattmeter developed by K.T. Troynikov, (of the Khar'kov State Institute for Measures and Measuring Devices). Work is presently continued with the purpose to extend the range of measure-

Card 2/3